

SECURITY, From A1

State Department spokesman Charles W. Bray said the aim of the measures is to "raise the price which assassins of the type engaged in the Khartoum murders can expect to pay."

Officials here disclosed that the automobile used by Black September Arab terrorists in the raid on the Saudi Arabian embassy where Noel and Moore were killed carried diplomatic license plates. Al Fatah is accorded diplomatic standing in several Arab capitals.

Noting that President Nixon was "very upset and concerned" about the security questions raised by the Khartoum murders, Bray said the administration is engaged in "intensive" contacts with a number of governments.

U.S. officials also expressed concern over bombing incidents involving foreign embassies and facilities in the United States and said a review was under way to increase protection for foreign diplomats and visiting dignitaries in this country.

The State Department would not disclose which Arab countries had been asked to give greater protection to American diplomats. Bray would only say that "we are receiving the cooperation of a number of governments."

Meanwhile, American diplomats in the Middle East have been urged to take individual precautions such as doubling up when driving to work and taking varying routes.

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The Washington Merry-Go-Round

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Nixon Ordered Chicago Crackdown

By Jack Anderson

President Nixon personally ordered the federal crackdown on corruption in Chicago as an act of political vengeance.

After he lost the close 1960 election, Republicans brought him enough evidence of vote fraud in Chicago to convince him that he could have edged out John F. Kennedy for Illinois' crucial electoral votes.

They urged him to challenge the election, which would have tied it up in a nasty court battle. Nixon refused, saying he would not be a party to a constitutional crisis. But he never forgot that Mayor Richard Daley's political machine had helped deny him the presidency in 1960.

When he finally reached the White House eight years later, he let the Justice Department know that he wanted to clean up Chicago. A high-powered strike force and a squad of Washington-based tax agents were dispatched to Chicago to put the Daley machine under a federal microscope.

Their work has already brought one celebrated conviction. Federal Judge Otto Kerner, formerly Governor of Illinois and a kingpin in the Daley machine, was found guilty on 17 counts of conspiracy, fraud, bribery and income tax evasion.

The President got the news while he was flying aboard The Spirit of '76. He was so elated that he directed presidential aide John Ehrlichman

to phone his congratulations to prosecutor James Thompson.

Footnote: The aggressive Thompson, as U.S. attorney for northern Illinois, has some other Daley cronies on the ropes. Edward Barrett, the Cook County clerk, is on trial for bribery, income tax evasion and mail fraud. An investigation into the Cook County assessor's office is expected to lead to still more indictments. Mayor Daley, himself, is likely to escape criminal charges. But he has been embarrassed by disclosures that his sons have been receiving city insurance and legal business.

Black September

The Central Intelligence Agency has put together some fascinating facts about the Black September terrorists, which may explain why they stormed into the Saudi Arabian Embassy in Khartoum to commit their latest atrocity.

Apparently, the terrorists hoped to shock the world and embarrass the Saudis in the process by taking over their embassy and executing three of their distinguished guests, including American Ambassador Cleo Noel Jr. Here is the background from secret CIA reports, which have been shown to us:

The Black September movement, named for the month of September, 1970, when King Hussein started his successful drive to crush the Palestinians in Jordan, began as the terror-

ist arm of al-Fatah.

A few hundred hardened, embittered fedayeen were recruited whose main mission was to "get" King Hussein. Originally, claims a secret CIA report, "Fatah's assassination plans (were) aimed solely at Jordanian ministers, Army officers and members of the Royal Hashemite family."

The Black September terrorists struck first at Wafsi Tell, the late Jordanian Premier, who was gunned down in Cairo in November, 1971. This happened at a time when Saudi Arabia's King Faisal was trying to negotiate an accord between Jordan and al-Fatah. The King was worried, according to a secret report, "about the complete takeover of fedayeen leadership by radical extremists." He saw this as the "tragic inevitable outcome if Jordan continued to exclude the fedayeen wholly from any separate existence."

King Hussein, however, had intelligence reports of al-Fatah's involvement in the Black September attack upon Wafsi Tell. These reports "indicated the King and his family were equally targets of Fatah assassination plans."

He asked King Faisal to send a representative to Jordan "to be informed in detail of the evidence of Fatah's involvement." Faisal countered by inviting Hussein to send a representative to Saudi Arabia. Jordanian Ambassador Shanquiti was immediately

dispatched to Riyadh to present the evidence to Faisal.

The fedayeen, meanwhile, had been filling Faisal with stories of Jordanian brutality against al-Fatah.

For a time King Faisal didn't know whom to believe, but he increasingly became convinced that al-Fatah had been taken over by radicals. In the end, Faisal wound up in Hussein's corner. This is the reason, according to the CIA, that the Black September terrorists have now turned against the Saudis.

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ITT Denies Connection With Watergate Figure

International Telephone and Telegraph Corp. yesterday denied that it had any connection with any of the Watergate defendants as was alleged in a column by Jack Anderson Thursday.

In a statement from New York, R. G. Bateson, associate general counsel of ITT, said that the allegations in the column "are completely inaccurate and untrue."

"ITT never hired E. Howard Hunt or any so-called 'Mission Impossible team.' There is no link between ITT and any of the Watergate defendants, or break-ins of the Chilean embassy or Chilean diplomat's residences," Bateson said.

THE EVENING STAR

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TERRORISTS WATCHED

Airlines Plot Feared

By OSWALD JOHNSTON
Star-News Staff Writer

Commercial airline officials here and in Europe have been warned in a confidential security report that Palestinian terrorists are planning to disguise themselves as women or priests and bomb or hijack an El Al or U.S. airliner in Europe during the next few weeks.

According to the report, which was issued Friday by the Federal Aviation Administration's security office, the attacks to be in retaliation for the Israeli downing last month of a Libyan commercial airliner with the loss of 103 lives.

Intelligence sources who have been closely following the activities of Palestinian

guerrilla organizations refused to discuss the FAA report, and FAA officials likewise refused comment.

The report, which was characterized as "unconfirmed," nevertheless was attributed to a "reliable" source. This could refer to an informant or to a U.S. intelligence assessment of public and clandestine radio utterances by Palestinian organizations based in the Middle East, informed sources noted.

The report also carries this observation, which is almost certainly drawn from U.S. intelligence monitoring of guerrilla radio broadcasts from Beirut, Cairo, Damascus and other known transmitters of Al Fatah and other Palestinian organizations:

"Palestinians may believe that recent contact between Israeli Premier Golda Meir
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and President Nixon indicates that U.S. supports shooting down of Libyan airliner by Israel."

The Black September raid on the Saudi Embassy in Khartoum two weeks ago, in which two American diplomats and a Belgian hostage were murdered, is believed to have been planned before the Libyan airlines tragedy.

The Israelis shot down the Libyan plane Feb. 21 — just one day after they staged a large-scale amphibious raid on two Palestinian refugee camps in northern Lebanon which they suspected of harboring Fatah and Black September operatives.

If anything, the Israeli raid on the two camps seems to have made a deeper impression on exiled Palestinians than did the airliner incident, even though it was quickly forgotten in this country.

According to Sudanese gov-

ernment accounts of the Khartoum operation, the name of one of the camps attacked by the Israelis — Nahr al Bard, meaning "Cold River" — figured in radioed code instructions which triggered the murder of the three hostages.

Up to now, however, U.S. intelligence has been unable to verify this account, and a careful review of the CIA's usually meticulous monitoring of guerrilla radio transmissions has so far not uncovered the alleged message.

Whatever the validity of the report, sources here believe the Nahr al Bard code, if it was used, was most likely chosen after the Khartoum operation was well past the planning stage.

If this chronology is correct, it means that Black September and other Palestinian terrorist groups have yet to retaliate for the Libyan airliner incident and or the Israeli raid. If so, the FAA warning could well be plausible.

Terrorism

Terrorist

Slaying of Alon Activated U.S. Watch for Terrorists

By Bill Richards
and LaBarbara Bowman
Washington Post Staff Writers

Within an hour after a gunman's bullets cut down Israeli Col. Yosef Alon in his darkened driveway early Sunday, federal agencies began putting into effect for the first time a nationwide surveillance procedure worked out last year to determine the whereabouts of potential Arab terrorists or terrorist sympathizers.

The procedure was one of two plans formulated late last year by a Cabinet Committee on Terrorism headed by Secretary of State William P. Rogers.

ers. It was designed, according to sources familiar with the plans, as a response to terrorist acts of international stature committed in the U.S.

Neither the Israelis nor the FBI, which is heading the investigation of the killing of Alon, the Israeli military attaché here, have acknowledged that Alon was the victim of a political assassin.

But almost immediately after he was killed FBI field offices around the country received word from their headquarters here to begin a check-up on the activities of a select group of persons considered to be sympathetic with or

members of pro-Arab extremist groups.

"These are people who have made known their pro-Arab extremist leanings either in this country or abroad," said a FBI source. Information on them, he said, came from the CIA, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, police agencies here and abroad and the FBI's own intelligence operation.

The number of persons who were placed under surveillance was "a handful—less than 100" according to a source. Some, he said, were placed under direct obser-

vation by agents while the whereabouts of others was checked through sources.

In addition to the FBI part of the plan the CIA began checking with its sources of information abroad within several hours of the shooting.

About 3 a.m. Sunday, two hours after Alon was killed the operations center, on the seventh floor of the State Department, had notified U.S. embassies around the world of the incident and suggested tightened security precautions.

A source familiar with the FBI portion of the plan said the bureau's surveillance covered both "nationals and non-nationals who are notorious in this field of extremism.

"In many cases the FBI is just making sure that these people are where they are supposed to be and that they were there at the time of the shooting."

The State Department last year put into operation a plan called "Operation Boulder" which was designed to screen out and deny visas to anyone with links to international terrorist activities.

"In a free society like that in the U.S. there is no way that everyone who might be a suspect for this sort of thing could or should be watched," said the source.

The Cabinet Committee on Terrorism was formed last fall after the raid by members of the Palestinian Black September terrorist group on the Olympic Games at Munich that resulted in the death of 11 members of the Israeli wrestling team.

In addition to the contingency plan for terrorist acts in the U.S., a committee source said, a second plan for a response to terrorist acts abroad has been drawn up.

That plan—which basically involves State Department action to rapidly tighten security at embassies and other U.S. buildings abroad in the wake of terrorism—has already been put into effect on several occasions this year.

It was used, sources said, after the kidnaping of American diplomats in Haiti in January, Guadalajara, Mexico in May and the killing of the Ambassador to the Sudan Cleo A. Noel Jr. and his aide G. Curtis Moore by Palestinian guerrillas in March.

But the domestic plan had not been put into full operation until the Alon shooting Sunday, the source said.

Earlier this year, when FBI agents discovered bombs planted in three rental cars in New York City just before a visit there by Israeli Premier Golda Meir, the plan was partly implemented, he said. He did not elaborate on what actions were taken at that time.

Alon who was 43 was buried yesterday in Tel Aviv. Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Dayan warned during graveside eulogy that the attaché's killers would be hit hard by counter-operations against Arab guerrilla groups.

Although Israelis in Washington have not said Alon was killed by a politically moti-

vated assassin, Dayan said "We are not entirely short of acts, lacking enterprise or helpless and this war will not be one-sided."

Earlier Dayan had said he believed the killing was the

result of Arab guerrillas. The Voice of Palestine radio has claimed that Alon was "executed."

Montgomery County police and FBI agents continued yesterday to question friends,

neighbors and relatives of the Alon family here. Police said, however, they planned to halt the questioning today and evaluate what evidence they had for a possible motive for the slaying.